

ZHIL'NIKOV, V.I.; SLUKIN, A.D.; SHATALOV, V.P.; KHOLOPOTUNOV, G.P.

Rosin emulsifier for butadiene-styrene rubbers. Gidroliz. i  
lesokhim.prom. 16 no.3:21-23 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Voronezhskiy zhirkombinat (for Zhil'nikov). 2. TSentral'no-Cherno-  
zemnyy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva (for Slukin). 3. Voronezhskiy  
zaovd sinteticheskogo kauchuka (for Shatalov, Khlopotunov).  
(Rubber, Synthetic) (Emulsifying agents)

SHATALOV, V.P.; KHOLOPOTUNOV, G.F.; SLUKIN, A.D.; ZHIL'NIKOV, V.I.

Hydrogenation of rosin under atmospheric pressure. Gidroliz.  
1 lesokhim. prom. 16 no.6:5-7 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

SHATALOV, V.P.; GOSTEV, M.M.; KRYLOVA, I.A.; ARTEMOV, V.M.;  
SHESTAKOVA, O.G.; KORBANOVA, Z.N.; SLUKIN, A.D.; SOTNIKOV, I.F.;  
TORBINSKIY, A.N.; Prinimaoli uchastiye: PASYNKOV, N.V.;  
BONDAREV, A.Ye.; GERGASEVICH, T.V.

Carbon black filled and oil extended butadiene-styrene rubber  
obtained by low-temperature polymerization. Kauch.i rez. 22  
no.4:1-5 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Voronezhskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka i Voronezhskiy  
shinnyy zavod.

(Rubber, Synthetic)

YUKEL'SON, I.I.; SLUKIN, A.D.; KORBANOVA, Z.N.; SHESTAKOVA, O.G.; FEDOTOVA, L.V.

Investigating polyarylene alkyls as ingredients of a rubber  
compound. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.9:2-4 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Voronezhskiy shinnyy zavod i Voronezhskiy tekhnologicheskiky  
institut.

L 25322-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pe-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AR5003013

8/0081/64/000/020/8083/8083

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 20S521

AUTHOR: Slukin, A. D.; Yukel'son, I. I.; Shestakova, O. G.; Korbanova, Z. N.; Fedotova, L. V.

TITLE: Polyethylphenylene ethyl as an ingredient in rubber mixtures

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Labor. khimii vysokomolekul. soyedineniy. Voronezhsk. un-t, vyp. 2, 1963, 136-139

TOPIC TAGS: rubber mixture, protective coating, plasticizer, vulcanizer, rubber vulcanization, rubber property, polyethylphenylene ethyl/ protective coating SKS-30 ARKM, PN-6 oil

TRANSLATION: A polymer of polyethylphenylene ethyl (10-25 parts by weight) was used as a plasticizer in the preparation of protective coatings made of SKS-30 ARKM, containing 100 parts by weight rubber and 50 parts by weight carbon black HAF. The industrial properties of the mixtures are analogous to the properties of mixtures with PN-6 oil. With small plasticizer contents, the tensile strength of

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L 25322-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5003013

rubbers with PN-6 oil is higher than that of rubbers with polyethylphenylene ethyl; in proportion to increase in plasticizer content, the strength of vulcanizers with PN-6 falls more than the strength with polyethylphenylene ethyl. Polyethylphenylene ethyl also increases the elasticity and the dynamic properties of vulcanizers. I. Krylova.

SUB CODE: GO, OC ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 4281-66 ENT(m)/EPP(c)/BWP(j)/T RM  
ACCESSION NR: AP5024104

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678. 048/049:546/547. 07. 004. 12

44.55 67  
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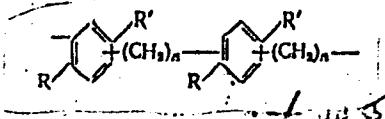
AUTHOR: Yukel'son, I. I.; Slukin, A. D.; Sukhov, V. S.; Korbanova, Z. N.;  
Fedotova, L. V.; Shestakova, O. G.

TITLE: Study of nitro derivatives of polyarylenealkyls as ingredients of rubber blends

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 9, 1965, 6-8

TOPIC TAGS: nitration, antioxidant additive, chain polymer, rubber chemical

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the synthesis of nitro derivatives of carbon chain aliphatic-aromatic polymers of the type



and their testing as softeners and antiaging agents for synthetic rubbers. A method of synthesis of these nitro derivatives, involving nitration of the polymers with mixtures of

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L 4281-66  
ACCESSION NR: AP5024104

nitric and sulfuric acid at 30 - 40°C, was developed at the Voronezh shinnyy zavod (Voronezh Tire Plant). Polyphenylenecethyls (containing 2.4, 3.0, 4.1, and 5.4% nitrogen) and polyethylphenylenecethyls (4.9% nitrogen) were synthesized and tested in tread stocks with an SKS-30ARKM base containing PM-70 carbon black and with an NK base containing a combination of channel gas black and PM-70 black. In mixtures based on SKS-30ARKM, addition of the nitro derivatives markedly increases the hardness and the modulus at 300% elongation, and causes a certain increase in the strength of the vulcanizates. In mixtures based on NK, the synthesized products raise the modulus at 300% elongation (by 10 - 20%) and the hardness. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Voronezh Technological Institute); Voronezhskiy shinnyy zavod (Voronezh Tire Plant) 4455

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 DP

SHATALOV, V.P.; KHOLOPOTUNOV, G.F.; SLUKIN, A.D.; ZHIL'NIKOV, V.I.;  
SOTNIKOV, I.F.

Investigating the process of colophony hydrogenation on a  
palladium catalyst. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.6:22-24 '64.  
(MIRA 17:12)

YUKEL'SON, I.I.; SLUKIN, A.D.; SUKHOV, V.S.; KORBANOVA, Z.N.; FEDOTOVA, L.V.;  
SHESTAKOVA, O.G.

Studying the nitro derivatives of polyarylene alkyls as ingredients  
of rubber compounds. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.9:6-8 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Voronezhskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut i Voronezhskiy shinnyy  
zavod.

SLUKINA, G. N.

Distr: 4E2b(b)/4E2b(v)/4E2c(m)/4E2d(b)/4E2d(v)/4E3a(w)/4E3c 2 cys

Kinetics of the decomposition of amalgams of sodium and potassium in the presence of some organic compounds. G. N. Slukina, E. A. Ushkova, M. G. Smirnova, and V. A. Smirnov. Nauch. Raboty Stud. Khim.-Tekhnol. Fak. Novocherkassk Politekh. Inst. im. S. Ordzhonikidze 1959, No. 7, 31-8; cf. Trudy Novocherkassk. Politekh. Inst. 1958, No. 6b, 140.—Mixts. contg. NaOH or KOH, the corresponding metal amalgam, and a reducible org. compd. are studied to det. the effect of the nature of the org. compd. and the effect of the nature of the metal of the amalgam on the rate const. for the process of the decomprn. of the amalgam. Glucose, HCHO, and MeCOEt are studied. In all cases a straight line is obtained when  $\sqrt{C}$  ( $C$  = concn. of amalgam in moles of metal/l. Hg) is plotted against time in sec. Deviation from the straight line occurs at the end of the reaction. Into a closed jacketed glass bottle, cooled by circulating  $H_2O$ , 250 ml. 1.0N alkali hydroxide contg. 0.25 mole/l. of org. compd. is poured. Three samples are withdrawn, 20 ml. amalgam (concn. 3 mole metal/l. Hg) is added, and electromagnetic stirring at 250 r.p.m. begun. At intervals alkali samples are titrated with 1.0N  $H_2SO_4$ . Amalgams are prep'd. electrochem. From a previous article

by Smirnov (*loc. cit.*) comes the equation  $r = [2V_{\text{em}}\sqrt{C_{\text{m}}}/K_{\text{decomp}}]C_{\text{m}}(\sqrt{C_{\text{m}}^{\text{in}}} - \sqrt{C_{\text{m}}})$ , where  $r$  = time of decompn. of amalgam in sec.,  $V_{\text{em}}$  = vol. of amalgam in l.,  $C_{\text{m}}$  = concn. of metal hydroxide,  $C_{\text{m}}^{\text{in}}$  = surface concn. of org. compd., and  $K_{\text{decomp}}$  = rate const. of the decomprn. of the amalgam.  $K_{\text{decomp}} = (1/F)\exp[(F/2RT)(A_{\text{red}} - E^{\text{o}}_{\text{em}})]$ , where  $A_{\text{red}}$  = redn. potential of the org. compd. on Hg or amalgam electrode at  $D_t = 1.0$  amp./sq. cm., measured in a 1.0N soln. of ions of the metal forming the amalgam, which soln. also contains 1 mole/l. of org. compd., and  $E^{\text{o}}_{\text{em}} = 1.8445$  v. for Na amalgam and 1.8699 v. for K. Rate consts. calcd. from exptl. data for Na amalgam are  $32.5 \times 10^{-7}$  for HCHO,  $1.78 \times 10^{-7}$  for glucose, and  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  for MeCOEt. For K amalgam these consts. are  $53.3 \times 10^{-7}$ ,  $3.88 \times 10^{-7}$ , and  $2.44 \times 10^{-7}$ , resp. The increase in rate consts., e.g., on going from Na to K amalgam with the same org. compd. is detd. by the equation  $(K_{\text{decomp}}/K_{\text{decomp}})_K = \exp[(F/2RT)(E^{\text{o}}_{\text{em}} - E^{\text{o}}_{\text{Na}})]$ . The theoretical value of this ratio of rate consts. is 1.05. The exptl. values are 1.04 for HCHO, 2.18 for glucose, and 1.71 for MeC:OEt.

Burila Mayerfe

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Forest  
Pests.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 17, 1958, № 76374

Author : Sludina, T. I.

Inst : Crimean State Reservation

Title : Insects - Pests of Acorns in the Reservations of Crimea.

Orig Pub : Tr. Krymsk. gos. zapovedn. 1957, 4, 185-203

Abstract : On young fruit and acorns were found acorn, southern-  
ern, vessel and chestnut curculionid beetles; acorn,  
beechnut, variegated acorn and "violet" tortricid moths,  
isolated cases of gallwasp and Phylloxera sp.; on the cups  
of the young fruit were found Lechus roboris and two uni-  
dentified species of aphids. The most numerous and dan-  
gerous pests of the acorns - the acorn weevil - makeup 75% of  
all the curculionid beetles. Killing of acorns by the in-  
sect pests is not less than 50%. The crowning of infestation  
of acorns reaches 94%. A considerable part of the damage is

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651410014-8

SLOKVATE, G.M., TUMA MARKVILI, V.P.

Photographic observations of comet Mrkos (1957 d). Blul. Abast. astrofiz.  
volum. 32:161-164 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651410014-8"

Printed in U. S. A., [REDACTED], U.

Collective Farms

New Life of Il'yevka. Nauka i zhizn' 19 no. 5, 1952.

9. MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, Library of Congress, August 1952. Uncl.

SLUZENOKO, J.

Production of valve box castings, p. 10, SLEVARENSTVI (Ministerstvo  
strojirenstvi a Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu) Praha,  
Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

84639

Z/038/60/000/007/003/006  
A201/A026

## Low-Activity Measurements in Waters. II. The Design of a Cell Counter

Output pulses have heights between 25 and 30 v, the amplifier stability being 0.1% at  $\pm 10\%$  grid-voltage changes. The coincidence circuit was designed by the elektronické oddělení ÚJV (Electronics Section, ÚJV). Power for GM tubes and cathode followers is supplied from a stabilized Tesla BS 275 power source. The decade scaler was produced by the Leninovy závody (Lenin Works) in Plzeň. US RCA 6342 photomultipliers were used, but Czech or Soviet photomultipliers can be used, too. A special anticoincidence circuit was designed for this counter by the Institute of Nuclear Research. Its main part is a gating circuit which has to meet the following requirements: 1) To let pass all scintillation pulses, which passed the coincidence circuit and did not originate simultaneously with any of the GM tube pulses. 2) To arrest those scintillation pulses which originated simultaneously with some of the GM tube pulses. 3) To arrest all pulses which originated in the GM tubes. Prior to entering the gating circuit, the GM tube pulses are shaped to a rectangular pattern and the scintillation pulses are delayed in such a manner that both pulse types, if they originated simultaneously, meet at the gating-circuit input. This prevents pulses, caused in the scintillator by a cosmic particle, from appearing at the output of the apparatus.

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84639

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A201/A026

**Low-Activity Measurements in Waters. II. The Design of a Cell Counter**

The block-schematic of the apparatus is shown in Figure 3. The apparatus has a background of 2 - 3 pulses/min (with a 10-cm lead shield). Its geometry-efficiency is 80% with a cell having inside dimensions of 20 x 30 x 3 mm. The activity of several samples of the Vltava River water, the potable water from the municipal water system and reactor water was measured and the results compared to data obtained by GM counters, as shown in Table 1. It was found that the cell-type scintillation counter makes possible direct measurements of liquids with a specific activity  $\sim 10^6 \mu\text{c}/\text{ml}$ , with an error of  $\pm 12\%$ . The liquid measured must not attack the scintillation material and has to be transparent to blue and green light. When larger quantities of sample liquids are condensed, even liquids with lower activities can be measured, down to  $10^{-9} \mu\text{c}/\text{ml}$  (reactor water) with a maximum error of  $\pm 30\%$ . Measuring time is 1 hour for samples yielding less than 5 pulses/min, and 30 minutes for samples yielding higher counts. Background is measured during 1 hour prior to and after sample measuring. The measuring efficiency of the counter can be further increased by modification of the cell. Experiments are being conducted with a cell composed of several plastic scintillator plates spaced 1 mm apart parallel to the axis of the photomultipliers. The

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A201/A026

Low-Activity Measurements in Waters. II. The Design of a Cell Counter

geometry-efficiency of this cell is 94%. Scintillation pulses are led to photo-cathodes so that even opaque liquids can be measured. Preliminary calculations indicate that activity of river and potable water as low as  $10^{-9} \mu\text{c}/\text{ml}$  can be detected. Credit is given to Doctor J. Juna for his suggestions and V. Veselý and M. Petrán for their help in building the counter and sample preparation. There are 2 photographs 1 figure, 1 table, and 11 references: 2 Czech, 8 English and 1 German. (Edited by I. Bučina and J. Juna).

ASSOCIATION: Ústav Jaderného výzkumu ČSAV, Praha (Institute of Nuclear Research, ČSAV, Prague)

Card 4/4

215300

22363  
Z/038/61/000/001/004/005  
A201/A126

AUTHORS: Rálková, Jarmila and Slunečko, Jaroslav

TITLE: Measurement of low activities in waters. III. Design of a cell-type counter

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, no. 1, 1961, 13 - 15

TEXT: The article describes the improvements made in a cell-type scintillation counter described by the same authors in a previous article. The counter was developed at the Ústav Jaderného výzkumu ČSAV (Institute of Nuclear Research, ČSAV) and has been used for some time for the measurement of waste-water activity at the nuclear reactor in Řež. The first major improvement concerns the cell design. The original flat cell, which was made entirely of scintillation material with a volume of 2 milliliters, was replaced by a larger cell with a volume of 20 milliliters. Its walls are of polished plexiglas and inside the cell, thin, polyvinyl-toluene-base plastic scintillator plates, produced by Tesla Liberec, are mounted at 1 mm intervals parallel to the axis of two photomultipliers, as shown in Figure 1. This arrangement has the following advantages: The self-absorption in the sample is reduced; the geometric efficiency is as high as 94%; the back-

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A201/A126

Measurement of low activities ...

positive, have a height of 10 v and a duration of 0.5 microseconds. They are then fed to the anticoincidence circuit. The anticoincidence shielding of the scintillation counter is formed by a double ring of STS 8 GM tubes, and its purpose is to reduce the background due to cosmic rays. If a cosmic particle still penetrates through the GM-tube ring and reaches the scintillator, the produced scintillation pulses are detected by both photomultipliers simultaneously so that they pass through the coincidence circuit and have to be separated from pulses produced by the radiation of the sample. This is done by a special anticoincidence circuit the wiring diagram of which is shown in Figure 3, and which constitutes the second major improvement. The anticoincidence function proper is performed by the gating circuit E3E4. Before entering the gating circuit, pulses are shaped by shaping circuits. Output pulses from the coincidence circuit are fed over input Sc and trigger the monostable flip-flop circuit E1E2 formed by the double triode ECC85. The generated, negative, square pulses with a height of about 40 v and a duration of  $25\mu$  sec are derived by the CR circuit so that two short pulses, one negative and one positive, are obtained. The positive pulse is delayed by about  $25\mu$  sec and has a duration of  $1.5\mu$  sec. The GM-pulses are negative, of longer duration and a slow build-up time. They are fed over the input GM to the amplifying stage E6 with a reduced anode voltage and short transfer characteristic.

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A201/A126

Measurement of low activities ...

Thus, positive pulses with a steep leading edge are obtained in the anode circuit of the triode. These pulses are then further derived by the derivating circuit CR and their positive peaks trigger the monostable flip-flop circuit E7E8 formed by the double triode ECC85, while the negative peaks are clipped by the germanium diode 4NN41. From the flip-flop circuit, rectangular pulses with a height of about 15 v and a duration of  $35\ \mu\text{sec}$  are fed to the grid of the triode E4 of the gating circuit. The gating circuit E3E4 is formed by the double triode ECC85. Both triodes have a common resistance of  $4\ \text{k}\Omega$ . The triode E4 is opened by grid bias tapped from a  $160\ \text{k}\Omega$  and a  $6.4\ \text{k}\Omega$  voltage divider. A current flows through this vacuum tube and the cathode resistance causing a voltage drop of about 30 v so that the triode E3 is closed. Shaped pulses from the input Sc are fed to the control grid of the triode E3. Only a delayed positive pulse with a height of 35 v opens this vacuum tube. The amplified voltage pulse is tapped from the  $20\ \text{k}\Omega$  anode resistance and power-amplified by the cathode follower E5. The output pulses are negative, with a height of 40 v and a duration of  $1.5\ \mu\text{sec}$ . When a shaped GM pulse is fed to the grid of the triode E4 of the gating circuit E3E4, the voltage rises on the cathode resistance of  $4\ \text{k}\Omega$  from 30 to about 45 v, since the triode E4 is connected as cathode follower. The triode E3 remains closed so that none of these pulses can appear on the output circuit of the instrument. When a pulse from

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Measurement of low activities ...

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A201/A126

the input Sc (40 v,  $1.5\mu$  sec, delayed by  $25\mu$  sec) appears on the grid of the triode E3 at a time when on the grid of the triode E4 there is still a GM pulse (15 v,  $35\mu$  sec), this pulse is stopped by the gating circuit since its height is not sufficient to open the triode E3 at which the bias has just been increased to 45 v. Thus it is ensured that pulses which were produced simultaneously in GM tubes and the scintillator are separated from pulses produced in the scintillator alone. The instrument in this arrangement has proved to be successful in operating conditions. Appreciation is extended to Václav Veselý for drawing the diagrams and assisting in building the instrument. There are 3 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav Jaderného výzkumu ČSAV (Institute of Nuclear Research),  
Prague

Card 5/8

SLUNECKO, Jaroslav

Chrome-magnesite mixture for production of molds in the steel foundry  
of Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava-Vitkovice.  
Slevarenstvi 9 no.11: N '61.

1. Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava-Vitkovice.

(Chrome steel) (Magnesite)

KUKULA, Frantisek; SLUJECKO, Jaroslav; BIMKOVA, Marcela

Copper determination in aluminum. Jaderna energie 9 no.5:166  
Myc '63.

1. Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Rez  
u Prahy

SLANECKO, Jaroslav

Instrumental methods of activation analysis. Jaderna  
energie 10 no. 2:54 F '64.

1. Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved,  
Rez.

SLIMROK, Jaroslav

Production of heavy castings in chromium-magnesite mixtures.  
Glevarenstvi 12 no.11:452-455 N 1/4.

I. Vitkovické závody Klementa Gottwalda National Enterprise  
Ostrava-Vitkovice.

SIMKOVA, Marcela; KUKOLA, Frantisek; SUKNEKO, Jaroslav

Determining iodine in organic polymers by activation analysis.  
Jaderna energie 10 no.12:445-446 D '64.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research of the Czechoslovak Academy  
of Sciences, Rez.

BALEK, Jozef, Dr., M.S., AMEKOVA, Zuzana, Dr., Dr., CHODERK, Jaroslav,  
Dr.

U.S. U.P. isotopes for agricultural measurements. *Vodni hosp 15* no.4:  
145-161 1965.

I. Institute of Hydrogeography of the Czechoslovak Academy of  
Sciences, Prague, and Institute of Radiation Research of the  
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno.

L 7042-66 EPP(c)/EPP(n)-2/EWP(.1)/EWA(h)/EWA(1) GG/RM  
ACC NR. AP6001101 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/65/000/002/0115/0119

AUTHOR: Simkova, M.<sup>44,55</sup>--Shimkova, M. (Graduate chemist); Kukula, F.<sup>44,55</sup> (Engr.); Slunacko,  
J.<sup>44,55</sup>--Slunecchko, Ya. (Engineer)

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez near Prague (Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu Ceskoslovenske akademie ved) <sup>69</sup> QB

TITLE: Determination of iodine in organic polymers by activation analysis

SOURCE: Chemicke zvesti, no. 2, 1965, 115-119

TOPIC TAGS: iodine, polymer, analytic chemistry, gamma ray, radiation chemistry, radioisotope, irradiation

ABSTRACT: Nondestructive activation analysis method perfected by the authors is described. Gamma activity of I<sup>128</sup> is measured. The test samples weighed 0.2 - 0.5 g, and were placed together with KI in polyethylene cartridges, and were irradiated for 20 minutes by a neutron flow. I<sup>128</sup> was identified by its gamma-energy, and by the 1/2 half-life period determined from photopeaks. Amounts of I of 0.0001 g can be determined. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 15, 20 / SUBM DATE: 190ct64 / OTH REF: 017

Card 1/1

SI UHLO, . .

"Establishment of intrafactory business accounting in chemical plants." Chemicky Prumysl,  
Praha, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1954, p. 233.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

Slunecko, M.

Remarks on intrafactory business accounting. p. 82.

(Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1955.)

(Resolution adopted at the meeting of active workers of the chemical industry, February 5, 1955, in Prague. p. 45.)

(Excerpts from an address delivered by J. Pucik, Minister of the Chemical Industry. p. 47.)

CHEMICKY PRUMYSL

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9,  
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

KYNCL, M., inz., SLUNCKO, M., inz.

Injection jet burners for making fine glass fibers. Sklir a keramik  
15 no.2:44-46 F '65.

1. Higher School of Mechanical Engineering, Liberec.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651410014-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651410014-8"

SLUNICKO, R.

The cathodic protection of refrigerating installations using a liquid cooling medium. p.24

PRUVYSL ROPRAVIM. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu) Praha  
Vol. 6, no. 1, 1955

East European Accessions List

Vol. 5 No. 1

Jan. 1956

SLUNICKO, B.

Determination of the pH salt brines used in the refrigeration process. p. 349.

Vol. 6, no. 7, 1955

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. Praha.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

SLUNICKO, F. PAMETICKY, S.

Bickford's safety slowburning squib. p. 204.

(Rudy. Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Unc1.

SJUNICKO, B.

"What we know about brake liquid." p. 310.

SVET MOTORU. (Svaz pro spolupraci s armadou). Praha, Czechoslovakia,  
Vol. 13, No. 10, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Uncla.

Slunicko, B.

"Polishing and preserving body lacquer." p.374

SVET MOTORU. (Svaz pro spolupraci s armadou) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 13,  
no. 12, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

RUBINSKIY, Yu.M., dotsent, kand.ekonom.nauk; VOROB'YEVA, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PROKOPENKO, N.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; DULIN, G.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KRYZHKO, I.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik. Prinimali uchastiye: KACHKO, Yu.Ya., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FILIMONOVA, V.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YAKIMENKO, G.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VEREMEY, Ye.N., starshiy prepodavatel'; SLUNITSYN, D.I., student. MIROSHNICHENKO, V.D., red.izd-vä; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Time study research in coal mines] Khronometrazhnye issledovaniya na ugol'nykh shakhtakh. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1959. 278 p.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Dnepropetrovsk. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
2. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Rubinskiy, Kachko, Filimonova, Veremey).
3. Donetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for Vorob'yeva, Prokopenko, Dulin, Kryzhko, Yakimenko).
4. 5-y kurs gorno-ekonomiceskoy spetsial'nosti Dnepropetrovskogo gornogo instituta im. Artyoma (for Slunitsyn).

(Time study) (Coal mines and mining--Production standards)

Stunjski

Structural analyses of gasoline fractions from crude oil.  
M. Killer, M. Stunjski, and V. Skarić (Inst. naftu, Zagreb).  
*Nafra* (Yugoslavia) 1, 141-53 (1953); cf. C.A. 48, 11, 671.  
The contents of aromatic, naphthenic, and paraffin hydrocarbons of 5 crude oils from the Petővöl oil field were detd. by indirect methods of hydrocarbon-type analyses in which the refractivity intercept calcd. from  $n$  (cf. Kurtz, Jr., et al., C.A. 41, 3281\*) and specific dispersion data calcd. from  $d$  were used. The accuracy of the results obtained was checked by applying  $H_2SO_4$  and  $P_2O_5$  extrn. and a chromatographic method (cf. Mair, C.A. 39, 4028\*). N. Plavšić

LPH  
*Jay*

SLUNSKY, Rudolf

Considerations on technic of determination of obstruction of  
fallopian tubes using kymoperturbation and hysterosalpingography.  
Cesk. gyn. 21-35 no.1:41-44 Feb 56.

l. Z por. gyn. odd. KUNZ v Ostrava V, prednosta doc. MUDr.  
Vl. Vasek.

(FALLOPIAN TUBES, diseases,  
obstruct., diag. (Cx))

[REDACTED]

1. Cor.-gyn. odc. KUMZ v Outrave V, preexisting condition, RUD-1, attorney.

(CEREBRAL CORD)

eff. of early & late ligation of umbilical cord in the case  
of newborn (Sz<sup>1</sup>)

2. Cor.-gyn. odc.

eff. of early & late ligation of umbilical cord in the case  
of newborn (Sz<sup>1</sup>)

3. Cor.-gyn. odc.

eff. of early & late ligation of umbilical cord in the case  
(Sz<sup>1</sup>)

SLUNSKY, Rudolf (KUNZ, Ostrava V, Syllabova 19.)

The influence of amniotic fluid and placental extracts on blood coagulation. Cesk. gyn. 23[37] no.5:377-382 July 58.

1. Por. gyn. odd. KUNZ v Ostrave, prednosta prim. MUDr. K. Stankus.  
(BLOOD COAGULATION, effect of drugs on  
amniotic fluid & placenta extracts (Cz))

(PLACENTA, extracts  
eff. on blood coagulation (Cz))

(AMNIOTIC FLUID, effects  
on blood coagulation (Cz))

SLUNSKY, R.; HEJDA, B.

Histamine in the amniotic fluid and its possible passage into the plasma. Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.4:382-383 J1 '60.

1. Pro.-gyn. odd. a Ustredni lab., KUNZ, Ostrava V.  
(HISTAMINE metab.)  
(AMNIOTIC FLUID metab.)

SLUNSKY, R.

Hyaluronidase in amniotic fluid and in placental extracts. Akush.  
i gin. 36 no.2:48-54 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(HYALURONIDASE) (AMNIOTIC FLUID) (PLACENTA)

SLUNSKY, Rudolf

Spontaneous rupture of the spleen after delivery. Cesk.gyn.25  
[39] no.8:633-634 0'60.

1. Gyn.por.odd. KUNZ v Ostrave V, prednosta prim.dr. K.Stankus  
Chir.odd. KUNZ v Ostrave V, prednosta prim.dr. K.Typovsky.  
(SPLEEN diseases)  
(PUERPERIUM compl)

SLUNSKY, Rudolf

Certain considerations on the technic and consequences of  
artificial interruption of pregnancy. Cesk.gyn.25[39] no.9:  
688-691 N '60.

1. Gyn.por.odd. KUNZ Ostrava V, prednocta prim.dr. K.Stankus.  
(ABORTION THERAPEUTIC)

SLUJSKY, Rudolf

Effect of amniotic fluids from various women on dye penetration  
and "mucin-clot-prevention" test. Cesk. Gyn. 26 no.3:208-211 Ap  
'61.

1. Gyn. por. odd. KUNZ v Ostrave V, prednosta K. Stankus.  
(AMNIOTIC FLUID chem) (HYALURONIDASE chem)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SLUNSKY, R.

Obstetrical-Gynecological Ward of the Kraj Polyclinic  
(Porodnicko-gynækologické oddelení Krajské polikliniky),  
Ostrava

Bratislava, Bratislavské lekarske listy, No 10, 1963, pp  
619-628

"The Death Mechanism and the Influence of Coagulopathy  
in Embolism of Fetal Fluid."

SLUNSKY, R.

The course of labor following artificial interruption of pregnancy. Cesk. gynek. 29 no.1:97-102 F'64

1. Gyn.-por.odd.kraj.nem.s poliklin. v Ostrave; vedouci:MUDr.  
K. Stankus.

\*

SLUNSKY, R.

Methodical directions for the care of isoimmunized women.  
Cas.lek.cesk. 103 no.11:291-295 13 Mr'64.

1. Porodnicko-gynekologicke oddeleni krajske nemocnice s  
poliklinikou v Ostrave; vedouci: MUDr. K.Stankus.

100% Pt., P.

How we can contribute to a decrease in infant mortality in  
un-sensitized women. Česk. gynek. 29 no.6:571-575 Pg 154.

J. Syn-por, odd. krajske nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostravě  
(vedoucí MUDr. K. Stankus).

SLUNSKY, R.

Blood loss and hemostasis in induced abortion. Cesk. gynek.  
29 no.8;603-607 O '64.

l. Gyn.por. odd. Krajske nemocnice a poliklinikou v. Ostrave,  
(vedouci MUDr. K. Stankus).

SLUPCZYNSKI, H.

1180. Analysis of construction of home-produced drilling bits.  
H. Slupczyński. Bull. Polish Inst. Petrol., 1856, 6, 7 (suppl. Nafte) (Krakow), 1856, 12).—A report on work carried out at the Mechanical Dept of the Polish IP. General improvements have been suggested in the way of working the metal, and these were passed to the works as the investigations were proceeding. M. S.

Szulcynski, H.

21. Results of operation of rock bits. J. Tyrcynski and H. Szulcynski. *Nauka (Krakow)*, 1956, 18, 234-6.—Results of operation of rock bits are disappointing, due to excessive softness of the steel. The authors believe bits ought to be nitrated. Due to use of incorrect lubricant, which is washed out by drilling mud, rollers are often wrongly aligned. Worn teeth are often repaired in the oilfield workshop, and they frequently break where the built-up portion has been added. Analysing other signs of wear, the authors conclude that whilst the steels used are on the whole quite appropriate, the lubrication of the rollers, the surface hardness of the teeth, and the repair work leave a lot to be desired. M. S.

2

P/025/60/000/001/002/002  
D001/D101

Anticorrosion conference ....

nomena in inorganic industry"; 2) W. Drozd, Master Engineer, "Acid and alkali resistant steels"; 3) Z. Tyszko, Master Engineer, "Acid and alkali resistant cast irons"; 4) S. Pawlikowski, Professor, Doctor, M. Starczewski, Master Engineer, and J. Pollo, Master Engineer, "Protection of structures and concrete against chemical corrosion"; 5) M. Starczewski, Master Engineer, "Ceramics resistant to chemical corrosion"; 6) M. Szudek, Master Engineer, "Acid resistant carbon linings"; 7) Z. Klenowski, Professor, Doctor, K. Kapecka, Master Engineer, and St. Molinski, Doctor Engineer, "Anticorrosive lacquer products"; 8) M. Stapiak, Master, "Rubber and ebonite linings"; 10) F. Borowiak, Master, "Application of phenol-formaldehyde resins in anti-corrosive protection". The reports were followed by an extensive discussion. Particular attention was paid to acidproof and alkaliproof castings from which chemical accessories are made. They often have latent flaws where corrosion begins and make for a reject rate as high as 70%. In order to make the manufacturer comply with the user's specifications as to proper selection of cast iron, following suggestions were made: 1) Whenever possible, iron castings exposed to corrosion should be replaced by suitable plastics. 2) Iron castings should be classified into the following categories: a) High

Card 2/3

SLUPECKI, JERZY

Slupecki, Jerzy. *Les remarques sur la syllogistique d'Aristote*. Ann. Univ. Mariae Curie-Sklodowska. Sect. F, 1, 187-191 (1940). (Polish. French summary)

Lukasiewicz [Elements of Mathematical Logic, Warsaw, 1929] presented the following axiomatization of Aristotelian logic:  $Uaa$ ,  $Iaa$ ,  $CKUmbUamUab$ ,  $CKUmbImab$ , where ' $Uab$ ' means 'every  $a$  is  $b$ ', ' $Iab$ ' means 'some  $a$  are  $b$ ', and the rule of substitution is limited to nonempty names. Slupecki presents another axiomatization where this limitation can be dropped:  $CUabIab$ ,  $CImabIba$ ,  $CKUmbUamUab$ ,  $CKUmbImamIab$ . The first two of Lukasiewicz's axioms are independent of this last set. Slupecki also presents an interpretation of his axiomatization which more or less conserves the classical meaning and permits substitution of empty names. This is done by interpreting it in the "ontology" of Leśniewski. The rules of interpretation are:  $Uab = K\sum x \forall a \prod x Cx a \exists b$ ,  $Iab = \sum x Kx a \exists b$ . Slupecki's axioms follow from these rules alone without using any theorem of "ontology" based on the axiom for ' $\epsilon$ '. The sentence 'no  $a$  is  $b$ ' is defined as:  $Vab = NIab$ , and 'some  $a$  are not  $b$ ' as:  $Oab = NUab$  (following Lukasiewicz).

H. Hie (Cambridge, Mass.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 10 No. 2

SLUPECKI, J.

Slupecki, Jerzy. On proper rules of inference. *Kwartalnik Filozoficzny* 18, 309-312, 325-326 (1949) (Polish. Eng. lish summary)

Simplification of the system of proper rules of inference given by Suszko [same *Kwartalnik* 17, 199-205, 319-320 (1948); these Rev. 10, 421] (a rule is proper when in it no premiss nor conclusion is tautologically true) and a general theorem concerning elimination of axioms of propositional calculus by proper rules. If  $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n$  is a system of axioms in none of which appears the variable  $x$ , then for their elimination it is sufficient to accept the following  $n+1$  rules:  
(1)  $Ksp \rightarrow p$ ; (2)  $x \rightarrow Kx\alpha_i$ ,  $i=1, 2, \dots, n$ .  
J. Log.

2

series

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol. II No. 9

*(Handwritten Note: 2)*  
Slupecki, J. On the systems of tournaments. *Colloquium Math.* 2 (1951), 286-290 (1952).

The problem considered is one posed by H. Steinhaus in 1929, namely: given  $n$  players with fixed abilities  $a_i$  such that  $a_1 > a_2 > \dots > a_n$  (player  $a_i$  is certain to beat player  $a_j$  if  $j > i$ ), what is the least number of two-player matches which are sufficient to determine (i) the champion ( $a_1$ ), (ii) the champion and runner-up ( $a_1, a_2$ )? The answer to (i) is  $n - 1$ , to (ii)  $n - 1 + E \log_2 (n - 1)$  where  $E(x)$  is the largest integer less than  $x$ . The system of play attaining these is the following; arrange the matches in rounds, each with a maximum number of matches, and after each round eliminate all losers; to determine the runner-up repeat the process on the reduced set of players consisting of those who have lost to the champion.

J. Riordan.

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 13 No. 10

SLUPECKI, JERZY

✓ Slupecki, Jerzy. A logical system without operators.  
Studia Logica 3 (1955), 93-124. [Polish and Russian.  
English summary]

Adjudkiewicz [Studia Philos. 1 (1936), 1-27] suggested how to express quantifiers without the use of operators. This idea is carried out here to build a formal system  $S$  in which all variables are free and which embodies the simple theory of types [Tarski, Trav. Soc. Sci. Lett. Varsovie. Cl. III. no. 34 (1933)]. To every theorem of the simple theory of types corresponds a theorem of  $S$  with the same meaning (the last expression being recursively defined).  $S$  assumes the sentential calculus and two additional axioms:  $\varphi = \varphi$ , and  $\varphi = \psi \rightarrow [\Phi(\varphi) \equiv \Phi(\psi)]$ , where  $\varphi$  and  $\psi$  are of any (but both of the same) semantical category. Besides the usual rules of detachment and of substitution,  $S$  has two special rules. One allows us to accept  $\alpha \rightarrow (\Phi = \Psi)$  provided that  $\alpha \rightarrow [\Phi(\varphi) \equiv \Psi(\varphi)]$  is a theorem where  $\alpha$  is a sentential expression not containing  $\varphi$ . The other is the rule of accepting definitions as equivalences in the system. This rule is in the style of Lesniewski's systems [Fund. Math. 14 (1929), 1-81]. If we introduce the following two definitions:  $I(\varphi) \equiv (\varphi = \varphi)$ , and  $*\langle \varphi_1, \varphi_2, \dots, \varphi_k \rangle (\varphi) \equiv \alpha$  (where  $\alpha$  is a concrete sentential formula with  $\varphi, \varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_k$  as its variables and  $\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_k$  are parameters for  $*$ ), then  $*\langle \varphi_1, \varphi_2, \dots, \varphi_k \rangle = I$  has the same meaning in  $S$  as  $\prod \varphi_i$  has in the simple theory of types. — H. Hit.

*SOURCE ANALYST*

*3*

Wokoszyńska, Maria; Kubitski, Tadeusz; and Ślupecki, Jerzy. The application of logistic concepts to the explication of some concepts in natural science. Studia Logica 4 (1956), 155-211. (Polish, Russian and English summaries)

An analysis of a few biological notions by means of logical apparatus is presented. The classification of individuals into blood groups is treated by a definition by abstraction. Rigorous definitions are given for the notion of phenotype and a few variants of the notion of genotype. An axiomatisation of the notion of offspring is provided as a bases for the concept of genotype. Genotype is also related to the concept of being equally probable which, though not explained, seems to be connected with strict implication. The paper contains an attack on alleged abuses of logical methods in natural sciences, and on neo-positivism in particular.

H. Hit

*1-FW*

*MT*

Przemysław Wójcicki, "Oznaczenie metodologiczne kryterium zupełności w logice proposycyjnej", *Matematika, fizyka, astronomia*, 1962, 3; 11-18.

Proof of completeness of the classical propositional calculus based on an axiomatic methodology. *Matematika, fizyka, astronomia*, 1962, 3; 11-18.

KURATOW, Teodor, mgr inż.; SLUPIAŃSKI, Edmund, mgr inż.

Gas generator management in Poland. Gosp. paliw 13 no.2:47-50 F  
'65.

MAKASOV, B.N. [Makashov, B.N.], inz.; SLUPICKIJ, B.N. [Slupitskiy, B.N.];  
PELIAR, A., dr., inz. [translator]

A scraper winch of 55 kw output with automatic and remote  
control. Rudy 10 no.8:261-265 Ag '62.

1. Statni ustav pro projektovani a konstrukci durnich stroju,  
Krivoj Rog (for Makasov and Slupickij).

MAKASHOV, V.N., inzh.; SLUPITSKIY, V.M., inzh.

Automatic scraper hoists. Makh.i avtom.proizv. 16 no.3:35-36  
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Mine hoisting)

SLUPNICKI, Stefan, mgr inz.

Combustion and electric locomotives in the transportation  
service of metallurgical plants. Wiad huk 15 no.11/12:379-382  
N-D '59.

GBALA, Antoni; SLUPSKA, Teresa; ZYTKIEWICZ, Andrzej

Paper disk chromatography in the analysis of bile pigments in  
children with hemolytic anemia. Pediat. Pol. 39 no.7:777-  
784 Je '64.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatricznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie  
(Kierownik: doc. dr med. A. Gebala).

FALKOWSKI, Jan; SLUPSKI, Macie.

Role of the clinical urologic center at Szczawnia-Zdroj in  
the treatment of urolithiasis. Urol.polska 7:113-117 1954.

l. Z Klinicznego Ośrodka Urologicznego w Szczawnie-Zdroju;  
Kierownik naukowy: dr med. J. Falkowski.

(URINARY TRACT, calculi,  
ther.hosp.report)

(CALCULI,  
urinary, ther.,hosp.report)

PACHOWSKI, Jan, mgr inz.; SLUPSKI, Witold, inz.; WILENSKI, Piotr, inz.

Studies on the use of fly ash for soil stabilization in road construction. Techn. drog prace 1:9-26'61.

SLUPSKI, Witold, inz.

Directives for simplified soil testing methods and determination  
of their usefulness in road construction work. Techn drog prace  
2:45-86'63.

JAWORSKI, Juliusz, mgr inż.; SLUPSKI, Witold, inż.

Instruction COD 2/61; directives for the construction of bases from natural and crushed stone with wide granulation margins, not sorted. Techm drog prace 2:111-135'62.

SLUPSKI, Witold, inz.

Laboratory investigations of variously stabilized soils  
and soil mixtures. Techn drog prace no. 4:108-138 '63.

BUJPERSKIY, Yevgeniy Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SVESHENIKOV, Ye.A.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Machine parts] Detali mashin. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1965. 139 p.  
(MIRA 19:1)

SLUSANSCHI, H.

Verification of Maercker's table for determination of  
starch in varieties of potatoes cultivated in Rumania. p. 997  
Academia Republicii Populare Romine. COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti.  
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956

SLAVOVIC, V.; M. MERIC, G.

Attempts to separate radioactive substances from flat seeds. p. 1212.  
(COMINFORMBULE. Rumania. Vol. 6, no. 10, Oct. 1957)

SC: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEA) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

RUMANIA / Cultivated Plants. Technical, Oleaceous, Sugar Bearing M-6  
Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58706

stored under good conditions. The germination of bolls gathered at the time of full waxy ripeness is very low, but it can reach 70% after storage. Bolls gathered during the phase of full ripeness germinate normally at harvest time, but they shed very easily. Therefore, the harvest should be carried out before the full ripening of the bolls. -- A. M. Smirnova

Card 2/2

SLUSANSCHI, H.; ULMAMEI, F.

On the compensation of quality differences at the delivery of agricultural products. p. 437

STANDARDIZARFA. (Oficiul di Stat pentru Standarde di Comitrful Electrotehninc Romin) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2  
Feb. 1960

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VALUTA, Ch.; IONESCU, Maria; SLUSANSCHI, H.; RAIU, Illeana

Accumulation of the main chemical components in the vegetating stages of winter wheat according to the applied fertilizers. Comunicarile AR 13 no.11:995-1001 N°63.

1. Comunicare prezentata de academician A.Vasiliu.

SITEK, Wladyslaw, RMG, Wladimirz; SLUSARZIK, Boguslaw

Development and modernization of the economic administration  
units of power engineering in Polish metallurgy for the years  
1966-1970. Problemy proj hut maszyn 13 no.4:103-109 Ap '65.

1. Biprohut, Gliwice.

ALEXANDROWICZ, Stefan Witold; SLUSARCYK, Danuta

Occurrence of Tertiary formations under the chalk of Kornica  
near Biala Podlaska. Przegl geol 11 no.1:38-39 Ja '63.

1. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

CICOLEK, Antoni, inz.; PTASINSKI, Zbigniew, inz.; SLUSARCZYK, Stanislaw, inz.  
MICHALOWSKI, Teofil, inz.; ADAMOWSKI, Henryk, mistrz.

Increase of the maximum power of WK-50-1 turbines decreasing  
simultaneously the consumption of steam per unit. Gosp paliw  
11 Special issue no.(95):12-13 Ja '63.

1. Elektrownia Jaworzno II.

SIUSARCZYK, Stanislaw, inz.; KRUET, Antoni, inz.; ZIMLA, Adam, inz.;  
MICHALOWSKI, Teofil, inz.; TUJASZLWSKI, Zbigniew, inz.

Increased disposable power and work economy of IMZ 50 MW  
power units. Gosp paliw 11 Special issue no.(95):57 Ja'63.

1. Elektrownia Jaworzno II.

*Slusarek, M.*

Distr: 4E2c

✓ Dressing of lead-zinc ores from Silesia in heavy suspensions. Wojciech Strojceak and Miroslaw Slusarek (Inst. Non-ferrous metals, Gliwice, Poland). Rev. Minelor (Bucharest) 6, 147-54 (1958). The minerals as mined contain smithsonite, hemimorphite, cerusite, accompanied by limonite, galena, marcasite, Zn blende, and dolomite. The individual components were analyzed for their sp. wt. After it had been found that a sepn. was possible by using chem. solns. of high sp. wt., such as those contg. xanthogenate, NaCN, and CuCl in various combinations, practical flotation expts. were undertaken, by using a pulp prepd. from Fe-Si, or (more economical) oxidized Fe-Si refuse. Good results were obtained by using both conical and cylindrical separators, the losses of the various minerals occurring in the tailings being within tolerable limits.  
Werner Jacobson

SUPRASOV, F. V.

"A clinical description of the tick-borne (two-phase) meningo-encephalitis  
in the Transcarpathian oblast." Page 87

Dosvetoje s'vezd chaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnym boleznyam.  
22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological  
Problems and Diseases with Natural Focus 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-  
Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences  
USSR, No. 1 - 254pp.

1. 1957 : 1958 : 1958 : 1958 : 1958 : 1958 : 1958 :  
Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and  
Their Applications, Inks, Paints, Coatings  
and Plastics, No. 19, 1959, p. 689-97

2. 1958 : 1958 : 1958 : 1958 : 1958 : 1958 : 1958 :  
Lukash, V.; Kaledzic, Z.; Sivushchik, V.  
Investigation of the Usefulness of Dyes for  
the Manufacture of India Ink and Inks.

3. 1958, 1959 : 1958, 1959 : 1958, 1959 : 1958, 1959 : 1958, 1959 : 1958, 1959 : 1958, 1959 :  
Pravda, 1958, 1959, 1958, 1959, 1958, 1959, 1958, 1959  
presented the results of an experimental  
work investigating the utilization of Polish  
synthetic dyes for the manufacture of inks,  
watercolor and stamping dyes. Indigo and  
violet were found satisfactory and in some  
instances gave superior results than foreign  
dyes, e.g., Mukegh.

Country : Poland  
Category Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their <sup>H-34</sup> Applications. -- Dyeing & Chem. Treatment of Text.  
Abs. Jour R. Zh. - Khim., No. 11, 1959 Materials. 41085

Author : Slucarski, A.  
Institut. : Not given  
Title : Polish Assistants Designed for Use in the Washing and Printing of Woolen Fabrics  
Orig. Pub. : Wlokiennictwo, 5, no 10, 234-236 (1956)  
Abstract : The author discusses the characteristics of and the practical results obtained from the application of Petspon G (the sodium salt of the sulfuric acid esters of cetyl and oleyl alcohols) and Sapemol OK (alkylaryl sulfonate).

I. Fodiman

Card: 1/1

H-304

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application, Part 4. - Dyeing and Chemical Treat-  
ment of Textile Materials.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72700.

Author : Arkadiusz Slusarski.

Inst : ~~+~~

Title : Application of Saponal OK to Finishing of Woolen  
Fabrics.

Orig Pub: Wlokiennictwo, 1957, 6, No 11, 260-261.

Abstract: Saponal OK produced in Poland is a reaction product  
of acid chloride of oleic acid with amixture of amino  
acids, and it is recommended instead of soap for  
fulling and washing woolen fabrics. Charts of the tech-  
nological process of eluting combed and carded fabrics  
are presented.

Card : 1/1

COUNTRY : Poland H-34  
CATEGORY :

ABSTRACT JOUR. : REKhim., No. 1959, No. 88724

AUTHOR : Slusarski, A.

INST. :  
TITLE : Carbonization of Fabrics

ORIG. PUB. : Techn. Wlokienn., 1958, 7, No 11-12,  
389-391

ABSTRACT : A review. (Acids and acid salts utilized; necessary pretreatments and washing of fabrics; use of wetting agents; importance of uniform wringing; conditions of neutralization). -- D. Yakesh

CARD:

TARCZYNISKI, Stefan; SLUSARSKI, Wieslaw (Warszawa)

New data on distribution of *Wehrdickmansia cervipedis*  
(Wehr et Dickmans, 1935) Caballero, 1945 in Cervidae in  
Poland. Wiadomosci parazyty., Warsz. 2 no 5 Suppl:163-164.  
1956.

1. Katedra Parazytologii i Chorob Inwazyjnych SSGW i Zaklad  
Parazytologii PAN.

(NEMATODE INFECTIONS, epidemiology,  
*Wehrdickmansia cervipedis* infect. in deer in Poland (Pol))

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologija, No 5, 1958, 18895

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Inst : -

Title : The Fifth Congress of the Polish Parasitological Society  
Under the Slogan of the Struggle with Parasites of Man

Orig Pub: Kosmos (Polska), 1957, A6, No 2, 209-215

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Card 1/1

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